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MONDAY, MAY 3, 1954

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Column One
BY
David Courtney

DIPLOMACY half open half shut is confusing and may not be very effective. Geneva's windows, raised one moment and banged down the next, let out erratic snatches of what is being said inside, which goad the commentators to judgments that seem unable to keep their validity for more than twenty-four hours. Since the conference began we have been told that Britain and America have agreed upon the necessity of sending substantial aid to the French in Indo-China; have agreed that it would be unwise to send aid at this stage; and, finally, that they are not in agreement about it at all, but that America is angry with Britain for having refused to co-operate in sending heavy bombers to Indo-China. The probability seems to be that America would have been willing to send bombers to Dien Bien Phu if Britain had been prepared to share the risks, but, very properly, has no intention of becoming directly involved in the fighting as long as there is a chance of her being left to take the consequences alone.

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THE commentators began by saying that Britain's objective, approved by the U.S. and France, was, in the first place, to see that independent Governments were set up in the three Associated States strong enough to resist Communist pressure on their own; and, secondly, to bring about the extrication of the French forces and the French civilians. But Mr. Eden concludes there was no workable alternative to General Navarre's plan "to clean up the country, or something like it." Now we are told that in fact Britain has very little faith in the proposed military solution, and favours the partition of Indo-China and the negotiation of an armistice on that basis. Mr. Eden's reported message to the Colombo Asian conference, suggesting that India, Pakistan and Ceylon should take a direct part in guaranteeing an Indo-China settlement, is taken as evidence of the British desire for a truce and probably of willingness to accept a revised formulation of Mr. Nehru's proposals. The London "Observer" reported from Colombo that the Indian Prime Minister had suggested that the five free Asian countries meeting in Ceylon's capital should jointly offer to supervise, from their own resources, the execution of a political settlement for Indo-China.

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OUT of the confused hints and apparent inconsistencies that have come from Geneva an impression is, indeed, steadily shaping that Britain is following a clear-cut policy independent of the United States and by no means popular with M. Bidault. The warnings of Colombo seem to have been taken more seriously in London than in Washington; and Mr. Eden appears to have come to the conclusion that Anglo-American military intervention in Indo-China, even if it could be carried off without extending the war's range, would have a disastrous effect upon the Asian peoples, for which no military victories over the Vietminh could possibly compensate. It must be said that all the obvious signs support this conclusion. It may also be possible to say that Mr. Dulles, in his heart of hearts, recognises its good sense and is not as "angry" with Britain as his domestic pressures make him pretend.

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THERE remains, in the background, the fierce battle for Dien Bien Phu. Its bulletins are circulated daily in Geneva and undoubtedly have some effect upon the attitudes of delegations. But no one yet dares guess at the outcome and base his policy on the guess. The only certain thing is that even if General de Castries is able to keep up his gallant resistance until General Giap is forced to withdraw, the Navarre plan of clearing the Thai country will have to be given up or at any rate postponed. When General Navarre gave up Laichau and decided to seize and fortify Dien Bien Phu last November, it was with the intention at operating from the new base to clear the whole countryside and as a challenge to the Vietminh columns threatening Laos. But he miscalculated the extent of the Communists' reaction to his challenge.

Jerusalem, May 2.

3 Dien Bien Phu Posts Fall; Accord on Indo-China Talks

Vietminh Unleash Third Assault

HANOI, Sunday (Reuter). — An estimated 40,000 Vietminh troops captured three strongpoints at Dien Bien Phu and swept to within 800 metres of Gen. de Castries' command post, a few hours after launching their third all-out offensive against the northern Indo-China fortress.

The offensive was launched last night.

Violent hand-to-hand fighting raged throughout the night around the beleaguered fortress as French Union forces counter-attacked, desperately contesting every inch of ground. The Vietminh swept down on the 11,000 weary defenders from the east, north and west, and despite "extremely heavy" losses seized two strongpoints in the east and one in the west.

They also seized two other strongpoints, but Gen. de Castries rallied his men and savage counter-attacks drove out the rebels.

The French High Command said that the garrison was still standing firm when the fighting died down this morning.

The French were also counter-attacking at "Isabella," an isolated outpost 5 kms. to the south where the Vietminh had gained a foothold in a third outpost.

50 Days of Shelling

It was the Vietminh's third major attack on the fortress following 50 days of continuous shelling from guns hidden in the surrounding jungle.

The fortress, steadily whittled down by minor Vietminh attacks in the past few weeks, is today only about 2.5 kms. across at its widest point. But it is a mass of trenchworks and dugouts surrounded by barbed wire and minefields.

The first major attack was launched on March 13, seizing two French Union outposts guarding the northern gateway to the Dien Bien Phu valley. A second offensive on March 30, aimed at breaking the eastern defences of the fortress, resulted only in the capture of outposts.

Five More Tremors Rock Thessaly Area

ATHENS, Sunday (Reuter). — Five more tremors last night shook the Thessaly area where 26 people were killed in Friday's Greek earthquake disaster.

While the extensive damage in some 3,000 square kilometres of the central province of Thessaly is still unassessed, it is clear that large sums of money and building materials will be needed.

Thousands of homeless in Thessaly again spent the night sleeping in front of the ruins of their homes. Greek Army engineer teams are clearing debris and blowing up dangerous ruins.

The British Admiralty in London announced today that the Greek situation was in hand and relief preparations at Malta are cancelled. Ships are returning to normal service.

In Italy, an earth tremor lasting 4 seconds rocked the small Adriatic port of Recanat, south of Ancona, this morning. There were no casualties or damage.

Gov't Party Favoured As Turkey Goes to Polls

ISTANBUL, Sunday. — Turkish voters went to the polls quietly today to elect 541 deputies to the country's single-chamber legislature.

The results, due to be published early tomorrow, will decide whether the Democratic Party, which has held power for the past four years, or the Republican People's Party which ruled for 27 years before that, will shape Turkish policy.

Both parties are pledged to continue the Western alliance. The Democrats follow a more liberal, the Republicans a more nationalist line.

First reports from Istanbul and Ankara said that polling was heavy, and observers generally expect the Democrats to be returned with a reduced, but working majority.

KEIGHTLEY IN CYPRUS

NICOSIA, Sunday (Reuter). — General Sir Charles Keightley, Commander in Chief Middle East Land Forces, flew to Cyprus today for a two-day stay on the island. Yesterday, he toured Jordan frontier areas near Kalkilya.

Knowland for Asian Pact Even without Britain

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuter).—Senator William Knowland, Republican leader in the Senate, yesterday called on the U.S. to act at once in forming an anti-Communist coalition in Asia "even if it excluded one of the major allies"—presumably Britain.

He said in an interview that the Communists had presented "abject surrender" terms to the free world at Geneva in return for peace in South-East Asia. He did not refer to Britain's disapproval of "united action" against Communism in Indo-China, but he stated: "It would be unthinkable to surrender to another nation the power for its Prime Minister to say what the U.S. should do."

France 'Has No Business' In Indo-China--Bevan

LEEDS, England, Sunday (UP). The left-wing Socialist leader, Mr. Aneurin Bevan, said today that Chinese aid to the Vietminh in Indo-China was "quite natural" because France "had no business" fighting there.

"It was quite natural for revolutionary China, being close to Indo-China, to give help because Indo-China was trying to get rid of imperialism," Mr. Bevan told a cheering audience. "I feel sympathy for the people of Indo-China who, having been denied self-government so long by France, now find help where they can."

Mr. Bevan lashed out at Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill as "an old-fashioned 19th century imperialist" wasting £85m. yearly by keeping in the Suez Canal zone a useless garrison of 85,000 troops.

300 Held in Moroccan Drive on Terrorists

CASABLANCA, Sunday (Reuter). — Moroccan police have detained 300 persons in Casablanca since yesterday in a new drive against terrorists.

The most recent incidents were the killing of a town official in Fez yesterday and the killing of three Europeans, including a boy of 14, in Casablanca on Friday.

West, Russia Agree On Composition

GENEVA, Sunday (Reuter).—France, acting for the three Western powers and Russia, today agreed that the Big Four, China, the three Associated Indo-China states and the Vietminh regime should attend the Indo-China peace talks which are expected to open here soon, authoritative French sources said tonight.

They also agreed that the composition of the conference could be broadened if these nine nations, meeting first, unanimously agreed to invite other interested states.

Agreement was reached at a meeting between the French Ambassador at Berne, M. Jean Chauvel, and the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. Andre Gromyko, here today.

M. Chauvel and Mr. Gromyko decided that the Western powers would invite Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos — the Associated States — and the Communist side would invite the Vietminh.

Further Contacts

French sources said there would be further contacts between the Russians and the Western powers to decide the date of opening the peace talks. The West is understood to restrict the talks to these nine delegations. But the Communists have hinted they may also seek the participation later of India and possibly Burma and Indonesia.

The agreement eliminates fears of a clash over whether China should be a "host nation" — which the West had been determined to resist.

The Vietnamese Foreign Minister, Nguyen Quoc Dinh, who arrived here yesterday from Cannes, completed his round of separate consultations with the Big Three Foreign Ministers.

The U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles and Mr. Walter Bedell Smith, Under-Secretary of State, who is taking over the leadership of the American delegation, dined with the French Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, tonight.

Australia Protests USSR Delay of Diplomats

CANBERRA, Sunday (UP). — Australia protested today that the Soviet Union had violated "diplomatic usage" by delaying the departure of the Australian Embassy staff from Moscow following the severance of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Asian Premiers Urge France To Free Indo-China; Ask Quick Cease-Fire

COLOMBO, Sunday (Reuter). — Five Asian Prime Ministers today urged immediate negotiations for a cease-fire by the "parties directly concerned." They called for direct negotiations between France, the three Asssociated States of Indo-China and the Vietminh, and parties invited by agreement.

The communique proposed that France should declare at the Geneva conference that she is irrevocably committed to complete independence for Indo-China, and considered that a solution required an immediate agreement on a cease-fire.

The Prime Ministers of India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma and Indonesia had prolonged their three-day conference by two days in a bid to reach agreement on moves to settle the Indo-China war as well as the issues of Communism and colonialism in Asia.

Their communique issued this morning urged the ending of tests of "weapons of mass destruction" and also that the People's Republic of China should be represented in the United Nations.

Arab Refugees

In considering the situation in the Middle East, the Prime Ministers indicated grave concern over the sufferings of Arab refugees in "Palestine." They urged the United Nations to bring about a solution of the problem and expedite the rehabilitation of the Arab refugees in their original homes. They expressed "deep sympathy with the Arabs of Palestine in their sufferings, and affirmed their desire to see a just and early settlement of the 'Palestine problem'."

On Indo-China, their communique declared: "The success of direct negotiations will be greatly helped by agreement on the part of all countries concerned, particularly China, the United Kingdom, the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. on steps necessary to prevent a recurrence or resumption of hostilities."

They also suggested that the negotiating countries should report to the Geneva conference for a final decision.

The Prime Ministers welcomed the earnest efforts being made at Geneva to find a solution to the problems of Indo-China by negotiation, and hoped that it would bring about a speedy end to the conflict, which, they said, threatened the peace of Asia and the world.

They were concerned with the question for representation of China in the U.N. They felt that such representation would help to promote stability in Asia, ease world tension and assist in bringing about a more realistic approach to problems concerning the world, particularly in the Far East.

Threat to Peace

On colonialism, they said that they believed this was a violation of fundamental human rights and a threat to the peace of the world.

The communique declared: "The Prime Ministers also particularly considered the problems of Tunisia and Morocco. They were of the view that national sovereignties and the demands of their peoples for independence should be recognised and that they should be enabled to exercise the right to self-determination.

"The subject of Communism in its National and international aspects was generally discussed and the Prime Ministers made known to each other their respective views on, and attitudes towards, Communist ideologies. The Prime Ministers affirmed their faith in democracy and democratic institutions and declared their unshakable determination to resist interference in the affairs of their countries by external Communist, anti-Communist or other agencies."

The Prime Ministers also discussed the desirability of holding a conference of African-Asian nations and favoured a proposal that the Prime Minister of Indonesia might explore the possibility of such a conference.

The 2nd Congress
of the WORLD SEPHARDI FEDERATION
will be held at the Y.M.C.A., Jerusalem, from May 9 to May 14, 1954
Delegates of Sephardi Communities in the Diaspora and Israel will participate.
THE CONGRESS IS TO DEAL CHIEFLY WITH PROBLEMS CONNECTED WITH :
THE INTEGRATION OF NEW IMMIGRANTS

Federation Mondiale des Communautés Sepharades
URGENTLY REQUIRED
1) Shorthand-Typists (male or female) for Hebrew, French, English and Spanish (Castilian).
2) Clerk-Typists (male or female) for the same languages as above.
3) Translators (male or female) for the same languages as above.
Apply to the Secretariat of the Federation Executive in JERUSALEM, Migdal Building, Room No. 70, Tel. 3190.

TAX RELIEF ON C-o-L

Income tax will not be levied on cost-of-living allowances based on increases in the c.o.l index above 175 points. This follows from the Knesset Finance Committee's approval yesterday of a proposal to that effect by the Minister of Finance. (The cost-of-living index now stands at 217 points.)

The exemption will be retroactive to January 1, 1954.

The Committee also considered amendments to the purchase tax and luxury tax laws.

US Cancels Subsidy On Citrus Exports

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The U.S. has withdrawn its subsidy on fresh citrus fruit and citrus by-products, whether they are bought in dollars or in sterling, it has been learned unofficially by the Foreign Ministry and the Citrus Concentrate Producers Association. Dr. Breitbarth, the Association's Director told *The Jerusalem Post*.

The fact is of great significance to the citrus by-products industry, since Britain, this country's main customer, halved its order this year due to the 40% U.S. subsidy, which provided impossible competition.

The effect of the move will not be felt to a great extent immediately, as the citrus season is now over and Britain has already made her by-products purchases at the favourable rate. Next year, however, it is expected to be realized.

It is not yet known whether the withdrawal of the subsidy applies to other European countries, and both the Foreign Ministry and the U.S. Embassy here are making inquiries.

The U.S. withdrew the subsidy mainly due to many months of pressure from citrus-exporting countries, primarily in the sterling block.

Bernstein Urges First Step In Lifting Currency Controls

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — As a step towards the lifting of controls on foreign currency, the dollars earned by local enterprises should be freed so that the firms themselves could acquire raw materials, the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Peretz Bernstein, said here tonight. He was speaking at the annual conference of the Foreign Capital Investors' Association at the Z.O.A. House.

The Minister stated that the lifting of these controls could be considered only after the consolidation of short-term foreign debts, which is expected to succeed.

His address followed that of Mr. D. Dunski, Chairman of the Association, who maintained that freedom from all controls and the introduction of free competition in all fields could heal the national economy and attract capital from abroad.

In the past five years IL.100m. in foreign capital had been invested in Israel.

The conference continues tomorrow

Lebanon Increases Army by 1,500

According to a report from Beirut, the Lebanese Government has decided to increase the country's armed forced by 1,500 men. Simultaneously, a severe military press censorship has been imposed, ANA reports.

T.A. Demands Loans For Relief Works

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Municipal Council tonight adopted a resolution to demand loans from the Government for the continuation of relief jobs and the "immediate" restoration of these jobs "to help the needy."

The debate followed a strike of 20 labour exchange secretaries who squatted in the corridors of the Town Hall this morning demanding work. Relief jobs were stopped for lack of funds and Government help.

Mayor Levanon said that what happens is as follows: A man asks for employment at the labour exchange and is refused. The official at the exchange demonstrates before the municipality, which, in turn, appeals to the Ministry of the Interior to refer to the Ministry of Labour, without results. He termed this an impossible situation and claimed that the Government should make some definite arrangements.

A meeting is scheduled in the Capital tomorrow to discuss the issue. The Council, in an one-and-a-half hour closed meeting, resolved earlier in the evening to hold an open debate on the four officials of the Maintenance Department who were asked to resign as a result of irregularities, but refused to do so.

Top-Level Israel Protest On Byroade's Speech Is Likely

Abu'l Huda to Form Jordan Gov't

AMMAN, Sunday (Reuter). — King Hussein tonight nominated former Premier Abu'l Huda Tewfik to form a new cabinet following the resignation of the Government headed by Dr. Fawzi el Mulki.

In a letter to Tewfik the King said: "The country's foreign policy should be on the basis of maintaining and strengthening full understanding and cooperation with Arab countries and the maintenance of cordial relations with all friendly and allied countries."

He is expected to complete his Cabinet tomorrow.

The out-going Cabinet had been in office since May 5, 1953, one of the most long-lived in recent years. The present crisis has been simmering for some time, following bitter attacks against the Prime Minister by the Jordan Press.

The Amman daily "A-Nida" accused the Government of having no fixed policy, and its members of having only one interest — that of retaining their posts as long as possible.

Fawzi el Mulki

The Old City "A-Sareeh" said that Fawzi el Mulki had committed political suicide by his cable of thanks to Mr. Vyshinsky for his stand in the Security Council.

The Minister of Education, Ahmed Toukan, resigned last month to take up a post with UNESCO in Beirut, while the Foreign Minister, Hussein Khalidi, is known to be ill.

At its last meeting the Jordan Cabinet reaffirmed its decision to ban the entry of Mr. Eric Johnston. (A similar decision was taken by Iraq last month.)

Fawzi el Mulki also sent another cable to Dr. Charles Malik demanding that he walk out of the next Security Council meeting unless the Nahalin incident was discussed first. The Cabinet decided to continue its policy of opposing any pressure for peace with Israel.

Cairo Charges Press Magnate Israel 'Agent'

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — The Egyptian press magnate, Mahmoud Abul Fath, once said to have been called "Zion's Enemy No. 1" was charged in court here today with having worked for Israel.

The prosecution made this charge when the Revolution Tribunal resumed the trial, in absentia, of Mahmoud and his brother Hussein Abul Fath, on charges of corruption.

Britain Said Urging Jordan to Meet Israel

AMMAN, Sunday (AFP). — Authoritative sources here say that the Jordan Government has received a memorandum from the British Foreign Office urging it to comply with the U.N. Secretary-General's request for a conference with Israel under Article XII of the Armistice Agreement. The despatch added, however, that the Jordanians were unlikely to comply.

MAC Rule in Unarmed Zone Under Dispute

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. The Israel delegation did not attend the meeting of the Israel-Syrian Mixed Armistice Comission on Friday since it is claimed that the matter to be discussed — a Syrian complaint that last Monday Israelis had killed two Arabs near Shimalna, where the Jordan flows into Lake Kinneret — was not under the MAC's jurisdiction, but under that of the Truce Supervision Chief, because the incident happened in the demilitarized zone. The meeting was postponed indefinitely immediately after its opening, by its chairman, Lieut.-Colonel Van Horn.

Transgressed Powers

The question of M.A.C. jurisdiction in the demilitarized zone first arose during the Huleh dispute. The Security Council then decided that, according to article V of the Armistice Agreement, the Chairman of the T.S.O. alone is responsible for the demilitarized zone. General William E. Riley, General Bennikes predecessor, accordingly ruled that the chairman of the M.A.C. had transgressed his powers when he brought the matter before the Commission for discussion. Indeed, General Bennike himself did not call the M.A.C. to discuss the Jordan Power Station project, but referred the matter directly to the U.N. Security Council.

The Israel complaint on the incident was that the men killed were part of a group of seven who had crossed from Syrian territory. For all Israel knows they might have belonged to the irregulars who came to cover the work of villagers who had tilled a strip of land in Israel territory.

Two Egyptian Spies Killed

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Lists of military vehicles passing along the Beersheba road were found on the bodies of two Arabs killed by an Army patrol near Tel el-Hasi some 10 kilometres south of Faluja at 10.30 a.m. yesterday. British-made sten-guns and ammunition were found near the bodies.

The two were part of a group of five men. When challenged by the patrol, three of them succeeded in running away. Traces of blood were seen on the ground for a considerable distance along the tracks, which led in the direction of the Gaza strip.

The lists found on the dead were very detailed, a military spokesman said. They mentioned the types of vehicles, the number of soldiers on them, where visible, the artillery pieces and their kinds, and the exact hour of passage during April 30 and the early morning hours of May 1.

It is believed that the group were Gaza Strip Arabs who had been trained for Egyptian intelligence. They were Arab dress.

It was not the first time that evidence of intense intelligence activity on the part of Egypt has been discovered, the military spokesman said. That the Egyptians should be so eager to have information on traffic on the road, which is 20 kilometres from the demarkation line, must be taken as an indication that they are preparing "something," he added.

Jerusalem Record On Rates Set

Citizens of Jerusalem queued by the thousands on the last day of April to pay their rates and take advantage of the 7.5% discount. over IL.30,000 was added to the city revenue that day, and the April daily average reached IL.25,000 — double the previous months' figures.

Householders paying the year's rates in May will obtain a discount of 5%. Mr. Y. Schreibaum, Rates Commissioner, expressed his complete satisfaction with the results of the campaign aimed at making Jerusalemites rates-conscious. Municipal officials admitted that the increased revenue prompted residents of Jerusalem to ask — "what about increased services?"

Civil servants, Post Office employees, and other large groups of workers in the Capital, will be able to pay their rates collectively, through their workers' committees, according to a scheme operating since April 1. The various Provident Funds will advance enough to cover a year's contribution, thus entitling the employee to a 7.5% discount. It is hoped to include 25,000 rate-payers in the scheme.

Cabinet Stands Firm Against Pay Rises

The Government is to make high-level diplomatic representations in Washington and Tel Aviv as a result of Saturday's speech of Mr. Henry Byroade, The Jerusalem Post learned following yesterday's weekly Cabinet session.

The Cabinet, which heard a review of the international situation by the Premier and Foreign Minister, apparently took a very serious and strong view of the situation. The rather unusual step of naming Mr. Byroade in the official communique was admitted to be an indication of this.

The fact that the name of Mr. Byroade was so mentioned might well mean that a protest will be made. His statement on immigration could amount to interference in the internal politics of a friendly power, writes our Diplomatic Correspondent.

The Government confirmed its anti-inflationary stand and rejected the employed doctors' demand for salary increases. An official spokesman pointed out that doctors are the best paid civil servants and the budget, already strained, would not stretch sufficiently to allow any change in the wage scale.

The doctors' demand was referred to a public committee which is to map out the Government's wage policy for the next fiscal year. The doctors have been promised priority. The public committee is to begin functioning within three or four months, after receiving detailed information from the Civil Service Commission.

The Collective Agreements' Bill was approved in principle by the Cabinet. Its major feature, permitting the Government to extend labour-management agreements to an entire industry once a majority, or a large section of the industry, has subscribed to such an agreement, has aroused considerable opposition in the Histadrut.

Unfair Competition

The Government spokesman said that the Bill is to prevent unfair competition which might result from poor working conditions which would lower employers' production costs.

Following its acceptance in principle, the Bill will be referred to the Labour Laws Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Labour, where management and unions are represented. Following this, it will be returned to the Cabinet and a Ministerial Committee.

The International Air Services' Transit Agreement, which permits member nations' aeroplanes to pass over Israel territory, and to land for non-commercial purposes on a mutual basis, was also approved. Israel will be the fiftieth signatory.

It is understood that some Arab States, signatories to the Agreement, have officially denied Israel this right. It is expected that Israel will refrain from granting this privilege to those nations which maintain that a state of war exists between them and Israel. The decision to enter the Agreement has been under consideration for about half a year, the spokesman said, and has no connection with conditions reportedly set by Iraq for releasing illegally detained aeroplane passengers.

The official communique stated:

Following a review by the Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister, the Cabinet at its weekly session yesterday dealt with problems of foreign policy, including the speech of Mr. Henry Byroade, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State, and the decision of the U.S. Government to grant arms to Iraq.

A decision was taken regarding the requests of Government employed physicians.

The Collective Agreements' Bill was approved. The International Air Services' Transit Agreement was also approved.

Answer to Byroade is Immigration

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — An appeal for the immigration to Israel of Jewish youth from America as a reply to Mr. Henry Byroade's statement yesterday, and a call for a new policy of immigrant absorption, highlighted a conference of the Immigration Council addressed here today by Mr. S. Z. Shragai, Director of the Department of Immigration of the Jewish Agency.

The statement of Mr. Byroade is a direct challenge to the concept of the historic continuity of the Jewish people, its unity and common destiny, Mr. Shragai stressed. While Mr. Byroade denies these axioms, evolved after thousands of years, he permits the Arabs to unite against the State of Israel, commit warlike acts against it and supplies them with money and arms, he said.

Mr. Shragai presented a plan to settle 3,000 middle class immigrants, principally from Western Europe, and a 30,000 to 40,000 mass immigration, mainly from North Africa.

The middle class candidates, whose representatives Mr. Shragai met during his recent tour in Europe, are in a position to bring with them about IL.30,000 per family. They have, however, made the following conditions for their settlement in this country: first that they be provided with a three-room apartment at a rental of between IL.40 and IL.80 a month (since they are not prepared to invest half of their capital in housing), and second, that they obtain the same rate of exchange for their capital as investors.

Mr. Shragai stated that their requests are being favourably considered by representatives of the Agency, the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

He reported that many of these potential middle class immigrants bitterly complained about bureaucratic red tape in dealing with their correspondence, enquiries and proposals. They resent the atmosphere of suspicion in which they are met and the presumption frequently made that they might be crooks and currency smugglers.

Had the present control of foreign currency existed during the British Mandate, Mr. Shragai maintained, this country would probably have lost many of the "capitalist" immigrants who came from Germany and Central Europe.

Candidates from villages in Southern Tunisia and from the city of Tunis would be among the first contingents in the planned mass immigration.

About 10 per cent to 15 per cent of the North African candidates for immigration are social cases. When mass immigration resumes, it would be impossible to leave the sick and the aged behind, since this would entail the separation of families and human tragedy.

Between October, 1953, and the end of March 1954, 4,095 immigrants were settled, while 3,000 persons left, Mr. Shragai reported.

(London, — Page 6)

Good News for Smokers...
We take pleasure in informing the smoking public that since we have received a supply of the finest Macedonian and Turkish tobaccos, we are now, after a prolonged interruption, renewing production of
SHARON
the cigarette of quality awaited by all.
PRICE OF 20 CIGARETTES—350 PRUTA
Cigarette Factory "LUD," Ltd.

Fly SAS

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs Ben-Zvi yesterday entertained to luncheon the Director of Hadassah Medical Services and Mrs. K. Mann, the Director General of Kupat Holim and Mrs. I. Kanev; Dr. I. and Mrs. Crug, Dr. Helena Kagan and Dr. I. Levin.

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Arrivals by El Al yesterday included Mr. Meir de Shalit, First Secretary at the Israel Embassy in Washington, returning upon completion of his tour of duty to take up his new post as Assistant to the Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office; and Mr. Shaul Kariv, Second Secretary (Press) at the Washington Embassy returning upon completing his tour of duty to join the staff of the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem.

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Mr. Geraldo Eulalio do Nascimento e Silva, First Secretary of the Brazilian Legation in Tel Aviv, has left to return to Rio de Janeiro.

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The Jerusalem District Representative, Dr. A. Biran, yesterday attended the service of the Abbyssinian Church in honour of Dogma Tensae Day. The holiday closes the Easter week celebration. The Ethiopian Bishop Abbuna Philipos Mangistu and Mr. Marcos Agayrilow, the Consul, were present.

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A reception for Rabbi S. White, Chairman of the Rabbis' Association in North California and Chairman of the Jewish National Fund in that region, and Mrs. White, and Mr. S. Shuman, President of the J.N.F. in Philadelphia, and Mrs. Shuman was given Saturday afternoon by the head office of the J.N.F. at the home of Mr. H. Yarden.

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Rabbi Aaron Decter, of Atlantic City, editorial director of "Israel Speaks," arrived yesterday by El Al with his son, Avi, for a two-week visit.

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BIRTH

STOCK — To Naomi, wife of Mr. E. Stock, on Thursday, April 29, 1954, at the Assutah Hospital, Tel Aviv — twin daughters.

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EXPRESSION OF THANKS

Mr. Albert A. Loewenthal and his family wish to express their sincere thanks for all the many messages of sympathy and condolence in their sad bereavement on the passing away of their beloved Mrs. Hilde Loewenthal.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ **Lecture:** —
"Development Trends in the Arab East": Dr. Eli Ashtor, Terra Sancta, 8.30 p.m.

★ **Exhibitions:** —
"Conquest of the Desert" permanent exhibition at the former Israel Pavilion of the International "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition. 10 a.m.-6 p.m.
Exhibition of 100 paintings and drawings by P. Litvinovsky. Exhibition of Pessah utensils and comparative display of new originals and reproductions of art. Bezalel National Museum, 9-1, 3-6.
"Spring Exhibition of Jerusalem Artists," Artists' House, 10-1, 4-7 p.m.
Exhibition of drawings by Nomi Zuckerman, at the Israel Touring Club, Talbieh. 10-1, 3-6.

★ **Archaeology:** —
Department of Antiquities, Special exhibition chalcolithic objects from Tell Abu-Matar, near Beersheba, Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Open 9-1, 4-6.

★ **Libraries:** —
Lending Library and Reading Room, Centre de Culture Francaise, 3 Rehov Ben Yehuda. Entrance free, 10-1, 4.30-7.30 p.m.
American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamillah Rd. Entrance free, 9-1, 3-6.

★ **Tours:**—
Hebrew University conducted tour, new administration building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

★ **Film Shows:** —
Keren Hayesod, for tourists and visitors, 11.30 a.m.

TEL AVIV

★ **Exhibition:**—
One Hundred Dutch Paintings, Tel Aviv Museum. 10 a.m.-9 p.m. Friday and Saturday 10 a.m.-1 p.m.

★ **Theatre:**—
"Pygmalion," Chamber Theatre, Mograbi, 8.30 p.m. (tickets sold out).
Habimah, "Macbeth," Habimah Theatre, 8 p.m.

★ **Entertainment:** —
Concert at Noga Cafe, from 4 p.m. to 12 midnight.
Dance and dine at the Cocktail Bar.

HAIFA

★ **Gramophone recital:**
Handel: Israel in Egypt Oratorio—L.P. records—Pevsner Hall—4 p.m.

★ **Entertainment:**—
Dancing-Floorshow at Civo Bar.

RAMAT GAN

★ **Entertainment:** —
Radley's Ice Revue at the Ritzrou, 4 and 8.30 p.m.

REHOVOT

Weizmann Grave: 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m., Sunday to Thursday, and 8.30 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Fridays.

RA'ANANA

★ **Theatre:** —
Habimah, "Night of Storm," 8 p.m.

ZITTULA

★ **Theatre:** —
"The Trouble Makers," Chamber Theatre, 8 p.m. (tickets sold out).

ZIKHRON

★ **Theatre:**—
Do-Re-Mi, "Victoria and Her Husband," 8.30 p.m.

HAMIE

★ **Exhibition:**—
"The Five Years of Ramle Reborn," Municipality.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tomorrow Tues. May 4, 8.15 p.m.
Rigoletto
Operetta in 3 acts by G. VERDI
Tickets in TEL AVIV: Bella, 27 Allenby Rd. Ramat, 68 Allenby Rd.; "Revacon," 16 Dizengoff, and at the Habimah Box Office.

LAW REPORTS

THE JERUSALEM POST

May 3, 1954

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Criminal Appeal
Before Justices Agranat, Goitein and Sussman.

A.B., Appellant, v. The Attorney General, Respondent. (Cr. A. 1/52)

CULPABLE NEGLIGENCE DEFINED

The Court of Criminal Appeal dismissed an appeal against a verdict delivered in the Jerusalem District Court by Judge H. Many on December 28, 1951. (C.C. 2/51).

A.B., a construction engineer with many years of experience in this country and abroad, was employed by the Jewish Agency in January, 1950, to supervise the repair of roofs in a Jerusalem Corridor settlement. For this purpose he needed a particular type of gravel which could be quarried from the Judean Hills.

A.B. engaged eight workmen and set out with them in a lorry to a spot in the Corridor where quarrying had already been done. As a result of previous excavations, there was a cavelike aperture in the hillside, topped by an overhanging cliff which formed an artificial roof. A.B. instructed his labourers to dig further into the hillside to obtain sufficient gravel for his needs.

While the workmen were carrying out these instructions, the Inspector of Road Construction for the Jerusalem District drove by with his assistant and stopped to examine the quarrying. The inspector informed A.B. that the overhanging cliff was a grave source of danger since it was liable to collapse, and advised him to instruct them to excavate a few kilometres further away.

Twenty minutes after the inspector had given this warning the artificial roof collapsed, killing two workmen.

A.B. was charged in the Jerusalem District Court with causing the death of the two workmen according to Section 212 of the Criminal Code Ordinance which states that: "... any person who, by an unlawful act or omission, causes the death of another person is guilty of a felony. Such felony is termed manslaughter."

Judge Many found that the appellant had not taken necessary precautions to ensure the safety of his workers since he had not instructed them to prop up the overhanging cliff, nor had he heeded the warning of the inspector to withdraw them from that particular spot. Mr. Many held that failure to take these precautions was an act of culpable negligence, and he found the appellant guilty of manslaughter, sentencing him to six months' imprisonment.

The Appeal

A.B., through his Counsel, Mr. M. Caspi, appealed against the verdict on the grounds that the District Court Judge had not taken into account the fact that A.B. had withdrawn his labourers to a spot nine or ten metres away from that indicated as dangerous by the inspector, and that it was at the former spot and not at the latter that the landfall had occurred; secondly, that the judge had not considered that the Inspector had told A.B. to instruct his workers to clear the passageway into the cave before they left which indicated that he did not consider the danger immediate.

The Judgment

The Appeal Court judgment was delivered by Justice Agranat, Justices Goitein and Sussman concurring.

Justice Agranat first analysed the meaning of "unlawful omission," which is defined in Section 217 as "an omission amounting to culpable negligence to discharge a duty, whether such omission is or is not accompanied by an intention to cause death or bodily harm."

There were three necessary elements which had to be proved: 1. That the appellant had had a duty to discharge; 2. that he had neglected to discharge this duty; and 3. that his negligence was culpable.

In Justice Agranat's opinion, the first element could be proved by reference to Section 231, which states that: "It is the duty of every person who, except in a case of necessity, undertakes to... do any lawful act which is or may be dangerous to human life or health, to have reasonable skill and to use reasonable care in doing such act..." He was satisfied that the appellant had been negligent in carrying out the duty imposed on him by this Section.

In dealing with the element of negligence, Justice Agranat expressed it as his opinion that the legislator had been mistaken in talking about "negligence" when he obviously intended "neglect." In order to make his point, the Justice analysed the three legal meanings of "negligence:" failure to foresee what any reasonable man would have foreseen; failure to observe the amount of care which the ordinary, reasonable man would take—a fault of degree which can vary from slight carelessness to gross negligence; and the civil wrong of negligence as defined in Section 50 of the Civil Wrongs Ordinance. He concluded from his analysis that none of these meanings was applicable to the "culpable negligence" mentioned in Section 117 of the Criminal Code and he therefore preferred to use the word "neglect," stressing that there was a difference between culpable neglect, which had a wider connotation, and culpable negligence.

What is Culpable

With regard to the correct interpretation of "culpable," Justice Agranat had recourse to a number of English precedents, to two local judgments (Justices Cheshin, and Silberg in Rottenstreich v. I.M., (P.D.7, page 85) and Justice Landau in Herman v. the Attorney-General (P.D.7, page 1008)) and to numerous legal authorities. He concluded that "culpable negligence" meant merely gross negligence, whereas "culpable neglect" meant a combination of gross negligence and recklessness. He defined recklessness as a careless disregard for the foreseeable consequences of one's actions, implying an element of *mens rea*. The ultimate fatal consequences need not be foreseen, it being sufficient to prove that the offender foresaw that his actions were likely to cause tangible bodily harm.

In America and England, the practice was to regard behaviour as culpable neglectful even when the element of gross negligence was missing, but when the recklessness was of so extreme a nature as to convey a comletely contemptuous "don't care" attitude towards the consequences. As this question did not arise in this case, he left it open whether this interpretation would be applicable in Israel or not.

Justice Agranat concluded that, in order to convict a person of manslaughter arising from an omission to discharge the duty to take care, imposed upon him by Section 231, one would have to find that he had been guilty of both gross negligence and recklessness. In applying these criteria to the case under consideration, he held that they were both fulfilled and that the appellant had been guilty of manslaughter.

The Sentence

The Appeal Court therefore dismissed the appeal. In considering Mr. Caspi's appeal to reduce the sentence, the Court held that a sentence of six months was not excessive, but in view of the fact that the case had been dragging on for four years during which time the appellant had been living under the continuous threat of imprisonment, they decided to reduce the sentence to a fine of IL.400-, the maximum which could be imposed according to law, a provision which the Court described as unsatisfactory. The Court stressed that its decision was based on the special circumstances of the case and should on no account be regarded as a precedent.

Judgment was delivered on April 29, 1954.

For the Appellant: Mr. M. Caspi.

For the Respondent: Mrs. Ben Porath.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M. HAIFA: 249 M. TEL AVIV: 33.8, 48.9 & 822 M.
FIRST PROGRAMME

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m. 2.15 and 6.30 p.m.

8.30 a.m. Service. 8.35 Exercise. 8.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 M. Music at Noon. 12.30 Concert Hall: Symphony No. 1 (Schubert); Flute Concerto K. 314 (Mozart); "The Children's Corner (Debussy). 1.45 "The Voice of the Violin" (R). 2.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Siesta (R). 4.30 Musical Miniatures (R). 5.00 Piano Recital 5.30 Child's Corner. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Opera (R). 7.45 Talk. 8.00 Bahai Programme. 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.45 Answer to the Citizen. 9.00 Curtain Up. 9.45 Light Music (R). 10.00 Collegium Musicum: Presented by Annette Josi-Brun, Max Lampel & "Collegium Musicum" Ensemble. 10.45 "Notturno." 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
460, 205, 215 & 41.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m. 10.15 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.3, 34.9 & 449 M.): 6.00 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. French: 6.30 p.m. Ladino: 7.00 p.m. Yiddish: 7.30 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.): 11.15 News, Newsreel. 11.45 Music in Our Land.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 205, 215 & 239 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Music. 7.00 Requests. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 Sport in the Army. 8.30 News. 8.50 Concert. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (24.92; 34.92; 30.85; 30.96 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News: News Talk; Press Review.

VOICE OF AMERICA English Broadcasts: (16.9, 19.6, 41.4 M.): 8.00-8.30 p.m. Repeated at 8.00-8.30 a.m. on 25.6 & 31.3 M.

YOU TOO ENJOY YOURSELF
Learn to dance
with
"SAMI" 36 Keren Kayemet Blvd., Tel Aviv.

Riviera
We have pleasure in announcing the
OPENING OF THE SEASON
at the
"RIVIERA" Cafe—Bar Restaurant
on Thursday, May 6, 1954 (open all night).
The Winter-"Champagne Bar" will also be opened.
This Bar is most suitable for private parties.
A Jazz Orchestra conducted by Mr. Fiat will play a rich programme of dance and light music till the early morning hours.
TAXI SERVICE (day and night) from Rehov Bograshov, corner of Hayarkon; free including entrance fee: 750 prutot. Tel. 24555.
THE MANAGEMENT

Visitors' Gallery

Mrs. Anna Tulin

Mrs. Anna Tulin, who arrived in Jerusalem on Thursday for consultations with Hadassah leaders regarding the new Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Centre, is one of the noted leaders and dynamic speakers of the American Women's Zionist Organization.

Mrs. Anna Tulin

Born in Germany, where she held an important position with a leading medical supplies firm, she came to the U.S., and rejected her German allegiance following Hitler's rise to power.

Mrs. Tulin has held many important Hadassah positions, was National Treasurer for four years, and has been a delegate to two Zionist Congresses. She is Chairman of the Hadassah Medical Organization Committee.

At the Cinema

WHERE there's Lamour there's Hope . . . and Crosby. The perennial "Road" triangle is together again after a long interval, and this time in Technicolor. In the meantime the two gentlemen have written their autobiographies.

"The Road to Bali" (Zion, J'lem) is the uproarious flight of two Americans chased around the world by gangsters, and hired as deep-sea divers by a South Pacific prince to seek a treasure. Our heroes' hair-raising adventures are side-splitting, and make fun of Humphrey Bogart movies, Balinese dancing, volcanic eruptions that obey oracles, and even Cecil B. de Mille and Paramount. The Bali natives give a good rendition of "Masai Tov." *FRANGO*

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: The Blazing Forest.
EDEN: Julius Caesar. 2nd week.
EDISON: The Glenn Miller Story.
OBGIL: Operation Secret.
ORION: Duel in the Sun.
ORNA: Fort Algiers.
STUDIO: Song of Love.
ZION: Road to Bali.

AUDREY HEPBURN received the Academy Award as best actress 1953 for the film "Roman Holiday," a Paramount Picture.

Yesterday's Press:

Byroade's Speeches Put Relations With U.S. to Difficult Test

Commenting on the latest Byroade speech, "Zmanim" (Progressive) says that it was the logical sequel of his Dayton statement. We may hope that the eclipse in American-Israel friendship will be temporary and that Mr. Byroade will himself come to realise that he has interfered in the domestic policy of another country; but it cannot be denied that the relations between the two countries have been put to a difficult test following these speeches. It is quite possible that Mr. Byroade adapted his speech to the exigencies of the occasion — and the sponsors — but as an experienced diplomat he must have known that choosing an extreme anti-Israel platform would not strengthen belief here in his professed friendship for Israel.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) says that the new line is in sharp conflict with the traditional principles of American democracy. If Mr. Byroade is indeed afraid of Soviet infiltration and aggression in the Middle East he should choose more reliable allies than an army like the Syrian, for instance, whose highest authority (the minister of defence) is a self-professed Soviet fellow-traveller. The paper also says that Mr. Byroade's open discounting of the possibility of peaceful relations between Israel and the Arab countries will encourage the aggressive elements in the Middle East afresh.

"Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union) expresses its belief that the new American line will do no good whatsoever to the West and its only result may be a gradual estrangement between the Jews and the present U.S. Administration.

"Herut" feels that Mr. Byroade follows in the steps of the late Ernest Bevin. Commenting on American arms supply to Iraq the paper says that President Eisenhower's sudden attack of amnesia when he was asked about arms help to Israel was surely no accident. The paper charges the Israel Government with continuing to try its luck by using the traditional approach of "shtadlanut" behind the scenes.

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) dubs the Byroade speech "open and rude interference in Israel domestic affairs" though on Friday it had published a long article by Mr. S. Mikunis, the party's general secretary, which in most points coincided remarkably with the demands voiced by Mr. Byroade.

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) calls on Israel to return to the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission because any further abstention would cause damage to us rather than serve any sound political purpose. A second leader in "Ha'aretz" takes a dim view of the celebration of May Day in this country, while "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) in its editorial draws much encouragement and inspiration from it.

"Davar" (Histadrut) comments on the new anti-Jewish trials in Rumania and concludes that the hopes which arose after the death of Stalin and the release of the Moscow Jewish physicians were not justified. The paper mentions the fact that the declaration of one of the accused in court, that it was no crime to be a Zionist, did not save him from a 20-year prison sentence. Sharply denouncing the "Bucharest juridical farce," the paper concludes that the accused were prosecuted only for holding opinions and beliefs.

GALES. — A furious gale sent shipping on both sides of the English Channel hurrying for shelter on Monday. A Ramagate lifeboat escorted three French trawlers to port after one of them had been adrift in the Channel. A Dutch ship picked up the crew of the British yacht Sea Lion which was abandoned off Le Havre.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Rehavia, 23 Ussishkin, 4708. Rehovot, Bokharian Qr., 4738.
Tel Aviv: Magen David, 35 Allenby, 65426. Wolkowisky, 36 Herzl, 6157. Kulton, 25 Basle, 26006. Yaffe, 273 Ben Yehuda, 24543. Ziva, Hatikva Qr., 67402. Jaffa: Lauria, 72 Sd. Yerushalayim. Ramat Gan: Herzl, 54 Herzl. Givatayim: Hadomah, Rehov Modi'in.
Haifa: Hadar, 21 Hanevi'im, 2044. Nissan, 23 Khouri, 4197. Kiryat Motskin: Motskin, 7203.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

Jerusalem: Dr. A. Weigl, Romema, 61266. Dr. L. Romanoff, 11 Arlosoroff, 61317. Dr. Y. Shore, 36 Rehov Rashi.
Tel Aviv: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25842. Dr. N.L. Sacher, 165 Dizengoff, 28583. Dr. W. Silberbach, 96 Yehuda Halevi, 26319. Jaffa: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65. Dr. Alcalai, 65 Rehov 4.
Haifa: Dr. Y. Bekstein, 18 Hashalom, 26453. Dr. F. Bilski, 7 Ahuzi, 2199. Dr. N. Landau, 4 Mahanayim, 6822.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

MAY 2.

		Rises or Fall
Govt. Loans		
3% 1955 (reg.)	100	—
3% 1956 (reg.)	100½	—
3% 1958 (reg.)	100½	—
Pop. Loans		
1949/49 (IL. 20)	101½	—
1950/75 (IL. 10)	98	—
3½% Travel Dollar	1250	+3
3% War Loan 54/69	81	—
3½% Govt Bonds large	98½	—
Pal. Reserve Bd.		
Ser. 1	72½	—
Ser. 2	72½	—
Ser. 3	76½	+½
B Loans Ord sh.	820	—
A.P.B. Invest.		
6% Debs. 50/70	98½	—
4½% Pref sh.	104½	—
Ord sh. "B"	113½	—
Ass Hertz Sh.		
6% Debs 61/62	76½	—
6% Pref. sh.	72	—
Elanr		
6% Debs 46/58	90	—
4½% Debs 52/68 reg.	76½	—
Hir Ltd.		
6% Debs. 53/59	81	—
6% Pref sh	70½	+½
Pass Debs 6% 62/63	78½	—
P.L.D.C. Ord. sh reg.	161	+½
6% Debs	82	+1b)
Afr Pal. Inv Ord sh.	134	—
Bassco		
6% Debs 56/63	68½	—
6% Pref Ord. sh.	94½	+½
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh	427	—
"A" ord sh.	270	—
Pal. Elec. (ord sh. (reg.)	454	—
Mehoroth Pref sh.	70½	—
Ata 6% "C" Pref.sh.	110½	—
Ord. "B" sh.	144½	+½
Ord. "C" sh.	144½	+½
6-6% Con. Debs.	103½	+½
"Kardanoh" Ord "B" sh	150	—
Ord. "C" sh	150	—
7% Conv. Debs. 59/68	111½	—
Assis-Hej :"B" sh	158	—
"Tova" Ord. sh.	100½	—
Hacher 6% Debs Ser.A	117½	+½
6% Debs Ser. B	143	—
Pal. Cold St. 7% Debs	145	+2
Lodzia 4½% Pref sh.	69½	—
A.A. Binyan Ord sh	83	—
Pal. Constr. Tr pref sh	90	—

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex right; z) prutot per one Dollar

N. ZUCKER
37 Ha'atzmaut Road, Haifa, Tel. 67135, Residence Tel. 66006
• INVESTMENTS
• SECURITIES
• LOANS
• FINANCIAL ADVICE
HAIFA FINANCE & INVESTMENT Co. Ltd.

STEVENSON. — "Look" magazine said yesterday that a poll of 37 Democratic Senators showed overwhelming sentiment favouring Adlai Stevenson as Democratic candidate for President.

Notice to the Public

NEW INDEPENDENCE DAY STAMPS

The Postal Administration takes pleasure in announcing the forthcoming issue on Wednesday, May 5, 1954, of two postage stamps, of 40 and 320 prutot denominations — on the occasion of the 6th Independence Day and the Memorial Day Commemorating the Fallen of the Liberation War.

These stamps will be on sale at all post offices and the Philatelic Services, 2 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv, as from the above-mentioned date.

First Day Covers will be on sale, at 40 prutot each, at all post offices and the Philatelic Services on the day of issue. First Day Covers and any other mail, bearing one or more of the new stamps, will be cancelled with a special cancellation "First Day of Issue" in addition to the regular postmark. This cancellation will be available, upon request, at the Philatelic Services and all post offices excepting agencies grade C.

First Day Covers bearing one of the new stamps and the postmark of the Jerusalem post office will be on sale at the Philatelic Services, 2 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv, and their temporary branch at Beit Ha'halutzot, 37 King George St., Tel Aviv, and at the Philatelic Services, Rehov Bet No. 10, Hakirya, Tel Aviv on the day of issue, at 450 prutot each.

The attention of the public is drawn to the fact that stamps with adjacent ornamental tabs and plate number blocks will be sold at the Philatelic Services, 2 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv, until further notice. On the day of the issue only, they will also be sold at their offices at Rehov Bet No. 10, Hakirya, Tel Aviv and at their temporary Branch, Beit Ha'halutzot, 37 King George St., Tel Aviv.

For the convenience of stamp collectors special counters will be opened at the Main Post Offices in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv-Jaffa and Haifa. At these counters, the sale of stamps will be restricted as follows:

20 stamps with tabs of each denomination, 3 post office sheets of each denomination and 1 plate number blocks of each denominations (the plate number blocks will be sold only in complete series).

The stamps have been designed by A. Wallisch, Tel Aviv, and the First Day Covers by H. Stedner, Tel Aviv.

Postal Administration

KIRK DOUGLAS
Act of Love
THIS WEEK AT THE
MIGDALOR
TEL AVIV

THE WORKERS' BANK LTD.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1953

(To the nearest Pound)

31.12.52 IL.		IL.	IL.
	AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL:		
100	100 Founders' Shares, IL.1 each	100	
380,000	176,000 Ordinary Shares, IL.5 each	880,000	
431,900	861,900 Ordinary Shares, IL.1 each	861,900	
38,000	38,000 5% Cumulative Preference Shares, IL.1 each	38,000	
850,000			1,500,000
	PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL:		
100	100 Founders' Shares, IL.1 each	100	
280,000	104,694 Ordinary Shares, IL.5 each	524,470	
410,061	498,500 Ordinary Shares, IL.1 each	498,500	
38,000	38,000 5% Cumulative Preference Shares, IL.1 each	38,000	1,061,070
728,161			
43,908	Payments on Shares not yet allotted		48,918
315,000	General Reserve		375,000
	Profit and Loss Account:		
5,788	Balance of Profit		8,391
1,092,837			1,491,377
24,000	DEPRECIATION FUND FOR THE BANK'S BUILDINGS		30,900
	DEPOSITS:		
9,166,616	On fixed terms	12,336,241	
10,970,604	Current accounts and Savings	13,102,891	
22,904	Subsidiary Company, current account	23,107	25,462,239
20,160,124			12,506,266
7,576,861	**GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS**		
	SPECIAL LOAN FUNDS:		
4,525,982	Participation of other parties		6,725,835
289,080	**CORRESPONDENTS**		295,539
	CREDITORS & OTHER CREDIT BALANCES:		
	Include Reserve for Taxation and Proposed		
1,006,858	Dividends		2,069,685
	LIABILITIES ON ACCOUNT OF CUSTOMERS (See Contra):		
1,734,013	Guarantees	2,637,929	
447,323	Documentary Credits Issued	2,587,804	5,225,733
2,181,335			
36,948,382			54,897,734

NOTE: Foreign currencies are converted at the rate $1.00 = IL.1 and equivalent rates. Customers' liabilities in foreign currency are stated at rates fixed by the Controller of Foreign Currency for each transaction.

For the Board of Directors:
I. BARKLI
A. ZABARSKY
SH. ZACK
R. SHENKER
Managing Directors

31.12.52 IL.		IL.	IL.
	CASH AND BANKS:		
5,394,211	Cash in hand and with Banks		6,415,219
1,790,000	**TREASURY BILLS**		1,120,000
	GOVERNMENT SECURITIES:		
1,208,128	At cost or below but not exceeding market value		1,358,950
	INVESTMENTS:		
	At cost or below but not exceeding market value:		
609,542	Sundry Securities	659,231	
24,991	Shares in Subsidiary Companies	25,681	684,912
634,533			
24,932,707	**LOANS AND BILLS DISCOUNTED**, less interest in advance		33,503,941
	DEBTORS AND OTHER DEBIT BALANCES:		
804,310	Miscellaneous	1,081,377	
	Subsidiary Company	2,476	1,083,853
804,310			
130,068	**BANK'S BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY:** (Include Property Shares), at cost or below		498,098
	CUSTOMERS' LIABILITIES (See Contra):		
1,734,013	For Guarantees	2,637,929	
447,323	For Documentary Credits	2,587,804	5,225,733
2,181,335			
36,948,382			54,897,734

Statement Pursuant to Section 107 (5) of the Companies Ordinance, 1929:
The Profit of one Subsidiary Company is not included in the above accounts.
The Balance Sheets of two Subsidiary Companies have not yet been drawn up at the date of this Balance Sheet.

For the Board of Directors:
I. BARKLI, A. ZABARSKY, SH. ZACK, R. SHENKER, *Managing Directors*

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE WORKERS' BANK LTD.

We have audited the above Balance Sheet and the Profit & Loss Account annexed thereto, have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination thereof.

The said Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account are in agreement with the books of account, and in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of the Bank's affairs as at December 31, 1953, and the Profit & Loss Account gives a true and fair view of the result of the business of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

HAFT & HAFT
Certified Public Accountants

54.56

You stay SMOOTH LONGER with Barbasol SHAVE-CREAM

Jaaay's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	43	16	27	16
Tiberias	19	12	—	19
Haifa Port	67	18	29	17
Natanya	78	14	28	16
Tel Aviv North	82	17	25	16
Tel Aviv Port	82	15	27	17
Lydda Airport	52	17	27	17
Jerusalem	80	19	28	16
Beersheba	37	—	—	13
Eilat	17	20	36	14

FORECAST: Cloudy, with light local rain likely in the afternoon.
*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today

• • •

ABOUT 700 immigrants arrived during April, according to temporary figures given by the Jewish Agency.

• • •

THE CHAMBER THEATRE and the owners of the building in which it performs in Tel Aviv, the Mograbi family, yesterday reached an out-of-court agreement settling all disputes between them. Consequently a court injunction, forbidding the Chamber Theatre to improve the theatre hall including the installation of an air conditioning system, was withdrawn.

• • •

A TWO-HOUR warning strike was observed from 10 a.m. to noon yesterday by the 28 employees (including teachers) of the Ramat Gan orphanage, who demanded that the management sign a work contract with them to improve their present standards which, they claim, are below normal.

• • •

Dr. MOSHE HOROWITZ, a Haifa gynaecologist, has been deprived of his licence to practice medicine for two years, according to a notice in "Reshumot" over the signature of the Ministry of Health. Dr. Horowitz was sentenced to a year in prison last April, on being convicted of causing the death of a member of Kibbutz Hanita while performing an illicit abortion.

• • •

A CART laden with half a ton of vetch valued at IL.2,000 was set on fire by two children while playing on it in Migdal Ashkelon on Saturday.

Duties of Israelis Abroad Discussed

The duties and influence and the moral obligations of Israelis, mainly students, who are overseas, were discussed yesterday by Mr. E. Dobkin of the Jewish Agency Executive, at a meeting with representatives of the Jewish Agency Departments.

Mr. Dobkin stressed the friendly feelings towards the State among Jews in the Western countries, the imminent dangers of assimilation there and the pressing need for increased activity in Zionist circles, mainly in youth organizations.

Manguel Returns After Winning Election

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — The Argentine Minister to Israel, Dr. Pablo Manguel, returned today by LAI after having been elected to the Argentine House of Representatives, on the Peronista Ticket. Dr. Manguel will remain in Israel until he takes his seat in May, 1955.

Under Argentine law, representatives take their seats a year after election to enable them to wind up their private affairs.

Also aboard the plane were Mrs. Berthe Cherney, Vice-President of the Women's League for Israel in New York, and Mrs. Theresa Waldinger, active worker in the League, arriving on a short visit; Mr. Sam Kasle, UJA Chairman in Ohio, on a short visit, and Mr. B. Karlinsky, British Director of the Shimshon Cement Works.

X-Ray Lectures At Institute Start Today

Eight lectures on X-ray cristallography are to be given in May and June by Prof. I. Fankuchen, Professor of Applied Physics of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, N.Y., to be held at the Weizmann Institute of Science at Rehovot.

The lectures (in English) will be given weekly on Monday mornings from 9.30 to 12.30 starting today.

US PRESS OFFICER

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — Mr. Josiah W. Bennett arrived by air today to take up his post as Public Affairs Press Officer at the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv. He was accompanied by his wife and two children.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: Coffee and tea: For Dalet and Het cards: 50 gr. of coffee for each coupon Zayin 4 and Het 21 and 50 gr. of tea for each of Zayin 3 and Het 5. To Gimel cards: 100 gr. of tea for each of Zayin and Het 5.
TEL AVIV: Eggs: for invalids: 4. Het Aleph 2, 3. Hei: Bet 3, 5. Het Gimel 17. For vegetarians: 5. Het 19: temp. 39.
HAIFA & NORTHERN DISTRICT: Frozen meat: 100 gr.: Tet 10: temp. 32. For invalids: 500 gr.: Het Gimel 17. Fillet: 150 gr.: Tet 11: temp. 34. Poultry: 250 gr.: Zayin 26 for Aleph, Bet and Gimel cards: temp. 12. 250 gr.: Het 26: temp. 44.

Livneh Charges Double Standard

Mr. Eliezer Livneh, M.K., charged yesterday that the Mapai Control Commission which had ordered him to move out of his "luxury dwelling" in Jerusalem used a double standard: one for officials whose homes were supplied from public funds and one for party members who paid for their homes out of their own pockets.

This charge, printed in yesterday's "Davar," was included in Mr. Livneh's reply to the Commission's report of "the Livneh Affair" which appeared in last Monday's issue of that paper.

A summary of Mr. Livneh's argument follows:

One of the worst features of the Control Commission's investigation was its secrecy. Any deviation from the principle of open hearings is liable to lead to incalculable moral and political dangers. Every citizen is entitled to know under what circumstances a member of Mapai may live in his house and when he may be evicted from it.

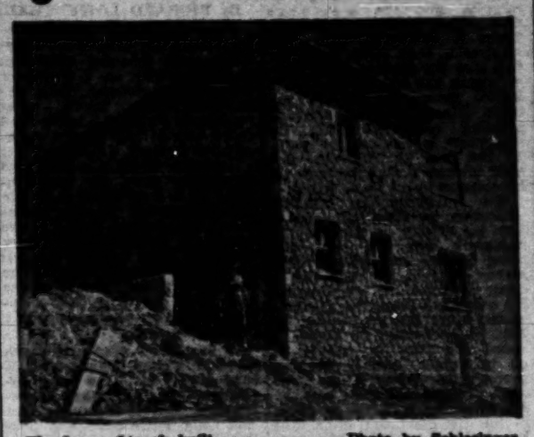
Meddling in Private Affairs

I do not believe that a party control commission has the right to meddle in the details of the life and the expenditures of party members. But, in view of the present atmosphere in the country, it would be proper for public officials themselves to make public the amount of their capital and how it was derived.

I repeatedly requested the Commission to publish a list showing the capital of all party members who occupy important positions in the State. When my suggestion was not acted upon I announced that I would make public the details of my own wealth.

Last Monday the Commission printed these details in "Davar." Now it has the unequivocal moral duty to do the same for all members of the party who occupy public positions.

I do not think that possession of IL.17,000 disqualifies a man from being a member of



The house Livneh built. Photo by Schlesinger

a labour party or one of its representatives. But if the Commission sincerely believes this, then it is its duty to issue its verdict against thousands of party members.

But the Commission has no right to set up rules of this sort to be binding on party members. Such matters fall within the jurisdiction of a party convention or the party's Council.

The Commission may not realize the full significance of its action. Its ruling in my case means that no worker will feel secure in his economic activity, in his home or in his way of life. Furthermore, it may have an adverse effect on would-be settlers from abroad.

The Commission objected to my house partly on the grounds that 39% of the funds for it were derived from loans. If such a principle became general, 90% of the building in the country would have to come to a halt.

The Commission took for granted two axioms which are basically invalid: (1) that what is permissible for a public official who makes his "arrangements" at public expense may be forbidden to a person who bears the expense himself; (2) the sole criterion of a luxurious standard of living is the area of one's home, with no regard paid to furniture, pictures, carpets, household utensils or collections of rare objects.

In measuring my home, the Commission used one standard and included not only the kitchen, bathroom and halls, but also the staircase, the balcony, the shelter and even a well. But in the case of another party member the Commission used a different standard and included only the three living rooms.

Among the members of the Control Commission there can be found many persons whose luxurious standards of living far exceed mine.

I could make more serious charges about what the Commission has done and has failed to do. But this is no time for such recrimination, and one cannot help but grieve to see to what the public is asked to give its attention in these serious days. I am not important; what is important here are the questions of civil liberties and human dignity.

8,000 in Corridor Cut Off from M.D.A.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem Magen David Adom has ceased its ambulance and first-aid service to the Corridor villages, because the five local councils in that area "refuse to cooperate either financially or organizationally in maintaining the service," a spokesman explained yesterday.

Jerusalem M.D.A. wanted to establish a first-aid station at Hartuv to serve the Corridor and cut ambulance expenses into the City. The local councils were asked to contribute IL.1,000 monthly between them, with M.D.A. providing guidance and equipment.

Since May 1 when the ambulance service confined itself to Jerusalem, there have been constant calls from isolated settlements. Yesterday morning, a girl was seriously injured at Me'ur'ot Betar, and the previous night a number of men were wounded in a fight near Hartuv. Mothers at Zacharia and Tarum could not reach hospital to give birth.

Meanwhile, eight ambulances, all donated by friends of M.D.A. abroad, stand idle outside the First Aid Station in Jerusalem. Only one ambulance is in use, by rotation, as the Station has only two drivers who work a day and night shift. Some driving is done by volunteers, following the dismissal of two drivers on permanent posts. A driver's salary amounts only to IL.200, but the budget had to be reduced.

Similarly, the medical staff was recently cut by three doctors. The gap has been filled by 30 voluntary physicians who take the night shift in turn. The Station is otherwise staffed 12 hours daily.

The Minister of Health appointed a committee to examine the situation of Magen David Adom in Israel, after the Jerusalem branch closed down for seven weeks last summer through lack of funds to carry on. During the cessation, the Ministry of Health was obliged to bring an ambulance from Haifa to care for emergencies in the Corridor villages. The area without first aid now extending from Motza and the Swedish village to the Plain includes 8,000 inhabitants.

Hadassah Plans Set For $10m. Centre

Scale model of medical centre Hadassah is building. Photo by Berahaim

A scale model of Israel's first medical centre eventually to contain every type of medical, health and allied educational services, was shown to the Press in Jerusalem yesterday. The multi-hued building unit of the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Centre will occupy 1,250 dunams of land near Ein Karem, the architect, Mr. Joseph Neufeld, said.

The first phase of the Centre, six inter-connected buildings and the Nursing School, will occupy 45,000 square metres of building space with construction to begin in six months.

The 450-bed hospital, a nine-story building, is the heart of the compound. Next to it are clinical research laboratories, the Medical School, the Outpatients' Department and an administrative centre which will handle 1,000 patients a day. The Henrietta Szold School of Nursing will have facilities for 150 students. Projecting balconies, ledges and exposed columns will provide shade for the patients' rooms.

A radial nursing unit will enable economical, intensive supervision of the acutely ill, while the rectangular nursing unit for non-acute and recovery cases will have a less rigid regime of care.

The second phase of the building programme, Dr. Kalman J. Mann, Director of the Hadassah Medical Organization, stated, will include expansion of the Medical Centre to 750 beds, Children's Hospital with outdoor play areas, and a Cancer Institute.

Mrs. Anna Tulin, a National Vice-President of Hadassah in the U.S., and Chairman of its Medical Organization Committee, stated that funds for the construction of the Centre are almost completely in hand.

Dr. Mann said that a six-man joint University-Hadassah Committee is now to give final consideration to the plans, which must then be approved by the Medical School and Hadassah's Boards.

Mr. Neufeld estimated that building will continue for three years, while the cost was estimated at $10m. to $12m.

Mrs. Miriam Granott, Chairman of the Hadassah Council in Israel, stated that the present step of pioneering the development of Ein Karem will have great significance in developing Jerusalem and the Corridor, and bringing the Capital closer to the rest of the country. The new Medical Centre will be on a national scale — even now, 30% of Hadassah's patients are from outside Jerusalem.

As a national centre, two roads will link it with Tel Aviv, and two roads through Jerusalem. It will be built of reinforced concrete, relieved by stone and brick for colour contrast, and will form an architectonic group with 1,000 housing units linking it with Hadassah's Community Health and Cultural Centres in Kiryat Yovel (Beit Mazmil), 1½ km. distant.

These units, Dr. Mann explained, will consist of single homes, duplexes and blocks of apartments. Hadassah will build 100 at a cost of $500,000 (including the public buildings) and will loan $500,000 to enable Hadassah and other employees to build.

Materials for both the housing and the Centre will be local as far as possible. Consultations with Israel industrialists have already laid the groundwork for such purchases. Construction will be arranged on a tender basis.

Mr. Michael Grobsmith, Administrator of the Building Programme, and Dr. J. Karpas, Director of Hadassah Hospitals, took part in the press conference.

43 OF 50 RETURN TO RUMANIA

HAIFA, Sunday. — The s.s. Transilvania arrived here this morning to take on 50 emigrants who were to leave the country for Rumania, but left this afternoon with 43, most of them elderly.

Of the 50 due to sail today, three failed to arrive at the Port. Another two decided to stay after they had reached the dock, and one elderly couple was detained when undeclared goods were discovered in a double wall of their suitcase. They were held in custody and were not allowed to sail.

The ship also took two Rumanian citizens with service passports, presumably Embassy employees.

All the passengers embarked at the breakwater, where the ship had anchored. The vessel, festooned with penants apparently in honour of May Day, at one time called here regularly, bringing hundreds of Rumanian immigrants when emigration from that country was permitted.

Grenade Case Against Agency Dropped

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A claim for IL.100,000 damages brought against the Jewish Agency by 15-year-old Yosef Marek and his parents, Shimon and Scheindel Marek, arising from injuries suffered by the boy by the explosion of a hand-grenade in Mahane Yisrael some time ago, was cancelled at the request of the appellants today.

They asked for the charges to be withdrawn when they realized that the grenade had been brought into the camp from outside, thus absolving the Agency from blame in the accident.

THE HAIFA BRANCH of the Income Tax Department yesterday moved to new quarters at Beit Haotzar, 65 Rehov Hanamal.

Beacons on Scopus

Beacons will be kindled atop the Hebrew University and Hadassah Hospital buildings on Mount Scopus on Wednesday night. This will be simultaneous with the lighting of the first torch in a ceremony on Mount Zion by the Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. Joseph Sprinzak.

State to Permit Outlawing Pork

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Interior is drafting an amendment to the Municipal Corporations' Ordinance empowering Municipalities to forbid the sale of pork and other ritually prohibited meat, *The Jerusalem Post* learned yesterday.

The Corporation's Ordinance of 1934 empowers a municipality to forbid the keeping of pigs within the area of its jurisdiction. The amendment proposed does not require Knesset approval.

Citizen, a further prolongation till May 15 is now given to you, for settlement of all your Income Tax affairs. Do not lose the opportunity. For your own benefit and comfort, go now to the nearest Income Tax Office.

US Grant May Yet Top $52.5m. Figure

Israel may yet receive more than the $52.5m. allocated by the U.S. for the current fiscal year. Reliable sources told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that top-level negotiations are being conducted for grants of surplus food.

Although these sources were unwilling to indicate the extent of the request and the goods involved, it would seem that sizeable amounts are under consideration.

Another Fortnight To Pay Tax Arrears

Delinquent tax payers have been granted another two weeks to settle their income tax arrears, the Finance Ministry spokesman announced in Jerusalem yesterday.

The Income Tax Commissioner, who had set aside the month of April as penalty-free, extended the period by two weeks following public requests. He added that this will be the last extension. The Knesset is now considering a Bill stiffening penalties for tax evasion.

BOY KILLED BY TRUCK

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A four-year-old boy was killed in Ramat Hasharon *ma'bara* today when run over by a truck carrying ice. The driver, Roni Mansur, 24, also of the *ma'bara*, was detained.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Only Violin Recital

Arthur Grumiaux

At the Piano:
MOSHE LUSTIG
TEL AVIV,
On Sunday, May 9, at 8.30, "Ohel Shem" Hall
Tickets' obtainable at the Orchestra's Office, 56 Allenby Road, 11—2, 4—6.
Programme: Sonata No.1—Beethoven; Sonata in A-Major—Brahms; Sonata — Debussy; Divertimento — Stravinsky.

Special Subscription Concert No. 8
TEL AVIV,
Tonight, May 3—Series "I"

Memorial Day Prelude To Independence Day

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"Without the sacrifice of our fallen sons, there would have been no Independence Day," Mr. Y. Dekel, head of the Defence Ministry's Military Memorial Department, said in Jerusalem yesterday, describing the ceremonies which will take place in all parts of the country on Remembrance Day, May 5.

A Scroll of the Law dedicated to those who fell in the War of Liberation will be consecrated on Mt. Zion by the President, and the Knesset Speaker, Mr. Y. Sprinzak, with ten other bereaved parents.

A verse in the Scroll has been dedicated to each of the fallen according to his name. Preparation of the Scroll began three years ago; it is mounted in an olive-wood ark, so that it may accompany the troops in the field.

Certificates engraved with the verses and name of each soldier will be sent from Mt. Zion to the bereaved families, here and abroad.

Mr. Reuven Avinoam, the poet, announced that an anthology of hitherto unpublished works on Israel's fight for freedom will be given to families whose soldier sons died after the Liberation War. "Behityahed Am" is prefaced by selections from the speeches of Mr. Ben Gurion, who has entrusted Mr. Avinoam with the task of editing a second volume of "Gvilei Esh" (Scrolls of Fire), the anthology of works of poetry, music, painting and sculpture created by those who fell for Israel's freedom.

At 1 p.m. on Wednesday, a Memorial Service will be held in 14 cemeteries where the war heroes are buried. The Ministry of Defence has prepared a beautiful terrace-garden in the Mt. Herzl cemetery to receive the remains of 140 Jewish Brigade soldiers who drowned in the Second World War. The garden is designed to resemble the prow of a ship. The British War Office has voiced its objection to the removal of the bodies, even from North Africa and Italy, but negotiations are proceeding.

At 7 p.m. on that day, sirens will blow throughout the country, and a two-minute silence will be observed.

The Prime Minister, the Minister of Defence, and the Minister of Finance, will present service ribbons and medals to disabled veterans in the Rose Garden, Talbieh, Jerusalem, the Defence Ministry garden in Tel Aviv, and the Mothers' Garden in Haifa.

Israel Independence Day Features in US Press

NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — On the occasion of Israel's forthcoming Independence Day, the "New York Herald Tribune" today devoted a full page to pictures and articles illustrating the progress and development of the Jewish State during the past six years, including statistical reports.

The "Daily News" also carried a full page on Israel.

Youth to Play Active Role In Celebrating State's Sixth Year

Jerusalem Post Staff

Members of the various youth movements will visit new immigrant settlements on Thursday, and will help the new citizens to celebrate Independence Day by presenting a programme of songs, dances, plays and sports.

Yesterday the Defence Forces entertained children from 17 top classes in Jerusalem elementary schools on a tour of Army training bases. The children brought books, sweets and flowers for their soldier-guides, who in turn presented gifts to the visitors.

Independence Day will be celebrated in all schools on Wednesday with various ceremonies. To introduce the occasion, the Minister of Education and Culture, Professor Benzion Dinur, will broadcast an Independence Day message to the nation's schoolchildren. Gifts will be distributed to all kindergarten and first-grade children in State schools.

By order of the Ministry of Education, subjects dealing with Independence Day will be introduced into the school curriculum, and will henceforth be included in textbooks.

An Independence Day folder will be received by secondary and senior elementary school pupils. The folder, 112 pages, includes 14 photographs and stories and poems about the War of Independence, its battles and heroes.

A special Independence Day treat has been prepared for tomorrow for eighth form school pupils by the Independence Day Council of the Haifa Education Department. The 14-year-olds will be taken out to sea in a warship and will have the ship's operation demonstrated to them. The vessel will leave early in the morning and return to port at noon.

Parade in Ramle

The annual ceremony of the transfer of the Defence Forces Standard will take place during the Independence Day Parade in Ramle. The Standard, which is presented each year to a different branch of the service, will pass from the Air Force to the Central Command.

Among the groups to be seen for the first time in the annual parade will be a large unit of border guards, founded in the past year by the Police Force.

An exhibition of half-tracks and heavy guns of various classes will be shown near the scene of the parade.

The Tourist Centre in Tel Aviv has reserved some 2,500 seats for tourists.

There will be over 3,000 tourists at present in Tel Aviv alone, many of whom have especially extended their Pessah stay in order to participate in the celebrations.

The sale of special guest tickets for transport to Ramle on Independence Day starts today and will last until Wednesday 2 p.m. Reservations can be made at the central Eshed offices in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa. The special buses will leave as follows: From Jerusalem: Eshed station, 7.30—8.30 a.m. From Tel Aviv: Rehov Yesod Hama'ala, opposite Eshed: 7.45—8.30 a.m. From Haifa: Beit Hakranot, Rehov Herzl: 6—6.30 a.m.

Syllabus Published

The first State Education syllabus for the initial four grades of elementary schools was published by the Ministry of Education yesterday. It contains 183 pages.

The preface explained that this unified syllabus replaced four different curricula, drawn up in Mandate days by the Zionist Organization, the Histadrut and the Palestine Government. The aims and principles of State Education are also defined in a comprehensive survey of the history and problems of creating a national educational network.

Arab May Day Rallies Stress Histadrut Tie

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — May Day celebrations of the Israel Arab Workers' League gave prominence to the fact that members of the League had joined the Histadrut trade unions in the past year.

In Acre, Nazareth and Ramle, local bands accompanied the celebrations and played Hatikva and the Internationale. Speakers extolled the achievements of the Arab worker in the past year, the aid of the Histadrut, of the Ministry of Labour and of the Ministry of Agriculture. They stressed the need for cooperation and for the abolition of military government.

At Shfar'am, the distribution of trade union cards was accompanied by a ceremony at which Mr. A. Agassi, of the Histadrut Arab Department, spoke on the need for all workers to help the only State in this part of the world which acknowledged the worker's right to a better lot.

Mr. Salah Safadi of the Arab Cooperative movement, told a meeting in Nazareth that *fellahin* have learned to assume duties by subscribing to nearly IL.100,000 worth of shares of the Arab Workers' and Fellahin Fund. "We want to become a responsible element in the endeavour to implement the aims of the Histadrut," he said.

THE ANNUAL Daniel Boukstein Prize for fostering aviation in Israel, given by the Israel Flying Club, will be awarded at the Aviation Club, 67 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, at 6.30 tomorrow afternoon.

Walter Kristeller

21a Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.

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DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA
P.B. 161/54

In the matter of the late Debora Frostig of Haifa, who died on March 2, 1954. Petitioner: Machla Neta Blech of Nesher.

Summons — let all persons take notice that Machla Neta Blech has applied to the District Court of Haifa for an order declaring the succession of the late Debora Frostig and that the said application will be heard on May 24, 1954 at 10.30 a.m. Any person claiming any interest must appear at the said place and date, otherwise such order will be given as to the Court seems right.

S. BASH — Registrar
Dated April 28, 1954.

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The Independence Day Ball

will be held at the club on Thursday, May 6, 1954, at 9 p.m
Members and their guests are invited.

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Suites with shower or bath. First-class cuisine. Please make your reservations now for Independence Day.

Invitation to Tourists

The Committee of the Great Synagogue, Tel Aviv, will arrange on Wednesday, May 5, 1954, on the eve of INDEPENDENCE DAY, at 9.30 p.m.

A Festival Gathering

At the SAVOY HOTEL

5 Rehov Geulah, Tel Aviv, Tel.62457

Chief Rabbi I. Untermann, Chief Rabbi S. Toledano, Dr. S.Z. Kahana, Director General of the Ministry for Religious Affairs will participate in the gathering.

Tourists are kindly asked to indicate whether they will attend at the Committee's office at the Great Synagogue or at the Savoy Hotel.

We are deeply mourning the untimely death of

Mr. GERSHON (GERHARD) NATHAN

Engineer

who passed away on Saturday, May 1, 1954 after a long and serious illness. The funeral took place yesterday in Rehovot. Our heartiest condolences to the bereaved family.

Management and Employees
GENERAL ENGINEERING & TECHNICAL SUPPLY LTD.
Tel Aviv, May 3, 1954.

With deep sorrow I announce the passing away of my beloved husband

Dr. Walter Uriel SCHOFF (SCHOPF)

after a prolonged illness.
The funeral took place on Sunday, May 2, 1954 in Jerusalem.

GERDA SCHOFF-MAASS

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Monday, May 3, 1954
Nissan 30, 5714.—Sha'aban 30, 1373

THE temptation to make a facile comparison between Mr. Henry Byroade and the late Mr. Ernest Bevin should be resisted.

THE GATES STAY OPEN

Mr. Byroade is far better informed on all aspects of the Israel-Arab question than ever Mr. Bevin was having mastered most of the intricacies of the question as a result of an intensive study and handling of the problem. It is therefore all the more surprising that his policy, now being given to the world in successive revelations in different cities of the United States, should be so divorced from reality. There is great danger here because the argumentation of Mr. Byroade carries an air of authority which makes it so much more insidious.

So far, Mr. Byroade has skilfully put forward every important plank in the Arab anti-Israel programme. He has done it piecemeal, in order to lessen the shock, and it would not be surprising if the next utterance were to contain the Arab demand for territorial concessions from Israel.

One of the things most difficult to understand in the Philadelphia speech of Mr. Byroade is that he should have failed to realize that the principle of free and unlimited immigration into Israel is fundamental to the whole concept of the State. It would indeed be difficult to recollect any instance of a foreign statesman in recent times launching so direct an attack on the basic ideology and principles of a friendly State.

One must assess the remarks of Mr. Byroade, for example, in the context of his reference to the Jews of the Soviet Union and her satellites. He went out of his way to describe the "unfortunate" situation of Jewry behind the Iron Curtain and then argued that when the Soviet Union does decide to release them it will be because of her desire to set the Middle Eastern area aflame by fostering new and greater trouble in the region.

This mentality is really quite shocking. It must invite comparison with the attitude of the Mandatory Power which condemned the **Struma** victims to death in fear that they might number Nazi spies. Mr. Byroade knows quite well that there was a considerable immigration amounting to hundreds of thousands of Jews from Eastern Europe to Israel after the war. Has this resulted in the Communization of the area or a threat to peace and stability? One can only answer this affirmatively if one is prepared to call into question the whole existence of the State of Israel.

Mr. Byroade was at great pains, in dealing with this question of immigration, to explain that the "danger" of mass immigration was a myth. But he retailed the so-called illogical arguments of the Arabs and their expansionist fears in such a way as to indicate that he endorsed them at least to the extent of considering them as a real factor in the situation with which he asked Israel to deal. He did not, o course, say how this should be done. But it would have been only just had Mr. Byroade, with his masterly knowledge of the issue, included a passage indicating the hollowness of the fears of Israel becoming overcrowded and needing to expand. The Negev is still empty, Israel is still very much under-settled agriculturally and under-developed industrially. Mr. Byroade knows it, the Arabs know it and Mr. Byroade knows they know it. When Hope-Simpson many years ago said that there was no more room to swing a cat in Israel his prejudice may have been based on wrong information and ignorance. Mr. Byroade cannot plead either excuse.

The fact must be clearly stated. Israel cannot accept any limitation of the basic principle that her gates will always be open to any Jew who wishes or needs to come. To renounce or weaken this principle in any way would be to root out the very foundation on which this new State is being built. If Mr. Byroade wants a reaction on his fears about immigration to this country, this is the only answer he can ever expect to receive.

Kibbutz Seeks New Place in State

By YITZHAK ODED

THERE is talk of a "crisis" in the kibbutz today. If there is such a crisis, it has not as yet been felt by our national economy, in which the collective sector is perhaps more than ever of paramount importance.

In 1951/52, long before the latest expansion, the kibbutz grew 55 per cent of Israel's wheat, 49 per cent of her hay, 43 per cent of her barley, and 33 per cent of her potatoes. It produced 88 per cent of our bananas, 38 per cent each of our grapes and olives, and 32 per cent of our other non-citrus fruit. It accounted for 38 per cent of our maritime and fishpond catch, for 40 per cent of our milk, and 28 per cent of our eggs. Its factories include the largest plywood works in the Middle East, three fruit and vegetable canneries that are respectable by any standards, brick works, and machinery plants of all kinds. They make toys and hydraulic jacks, bearings and furniture, plastic film and glucose, grain blowers and steam kitchens, graders and manure spreaders.

Where difficult jobs had to be done in the past few years, the kibbutz went out and did them. It was first to plough the Negev, just as it had been the first to prove in Haifa Harbour that Jews could make just as good stevedores as Arabs, or to supply workers at the Dead Sea works in Sdom when conditions there were incomparably worse than today. Where no amount of money will attract a worker on a permanent basis, the kibbutz has remained the only effective factor until today.

Strong Points

For the kibbutz has the financial, the organizational, and above all the human resources to accomplish many essential economic jobs that would not pay for private enterprise, and that would have to be undertaken by the Government at an enormous cost to the nation and at the price of unavoidable losses in efficiency.

Another achievement: the kibbutz has attracted into agriculture, by ideological, social, or material considerations, thousands of workers who otherwise would not have chosen farming. Finally, the organization of the kibbutz, which provides for relief and for shorter working hours, allows a worker who lacks the health or the stamina of the private or co-operative farmer to be employed in agriculture.

All these facts bear great weight in the economic organization of our country, which has suffered chronically from an insufficient agricultural base, but they spell but a small part of the concrete achievements of the kibbutz in recent years, which were military, political, and cultural. It is difficult to assess them all statistically, and one example will have to suffice. It was the kibbutz which educated the bulk of the 65,000 wards of Youth Aliya. It molded their decisive years, their character, their culture, their productivity.

Once Indispensable

In the forties, great tasks of nation-building in Jewish Palestine very naturally fell upon the shoulders of the kibbutz movement, which thirsted for the responsibility. The collective was a military outpost, a proving ground for scientific farming, an educational institute, a cultural centre; first and foremost, it was a laboratory of grass-roots communism.

The kibbutz buttressed the fight of the labour unions at home, and organized the pioneer movement abroad, its struggle in Hitler's Europe, and its flight. It was acknowledged by the *Yishuv* as its highest expression and its watchful conscience. Its political and cultural influence was out of all proportion to its numbers.

Occupied by the manifold assignments which the *Yishuv* had heaped upon them and conscious of its appreciation, the members of the kibbutz felt that they were in the centre of things. They were the self-appointed standard-bearers of the nation, which could not do without them and which exhorted its youth to be like them. Their workaday farming world and their Zionist and Socialist plans were one and indissoluble: in this faith they lived, and in it they educated their children, their Youth Aliya wards, and the members of their youth movements in the cities and abroad.

Today, the importance of the kibbutz in our national life is still staggering, but the leadership has passed into the hands of institutions created by the State. National security is perhaps the clearest example. Ten years ago, the kibbutz was a fortress, an arsenal, a training camp, and a source of immediately available manpower all in one. Most of these functions were clandestine if not outright illegal. Now that they have become official, the kibbutz is no longer in charge.

Today, as a fortress the kibbutz enjoys the advantage of stability over the regular Army outpost, for its members reside in the area permanently and become intimately acquainted with it. As an arsenal, it requires no comment. As a training camp, each year it turns out thousands of Nahal soldiers. As a source of manpower, it fulfills its most essential function, supplying the disciplined cadres for immigrants and other reservists in *hagana merhavit* — the network of territorial defence.

It is difficult to imagine the Maginot line of Army installations that would be required to defend our grotesquely over-extended frontier were the kibbutz not there; or the tens of thousands of additional soldiers that would have to be mobilized.

But with all this, the responsibility for national defence and its direction rests, of course, with the Israel Defence Army: the leadership is no longer substantially in the hands of the settlements, and this subtle change, the historical necessity of which no one doubts, has important psychological implications.

Such examples could be multiplied right down the line: production, planning, research, employment, education, the arts. It is not possible to imagine Israel at present from any of these points of view without the kibbutz, but the kibbutz coordinates nothing and initiates little; and so, it has been left only with its Socialist dreams and its workaday world. Do these provide sufficient attachments?

Require Incentives

It is unfortunately true that often the kibbutz member has not acquired the traditional peasant's love for his land. In this respect, he has proved himself not so much Jewish as modern: the world over, the movement to the cities has so far been irreversible. We had hoped that our young generation, brought up on the land, would be different in this respect. But no, even children who spent four and five years in the kibbutz leave it, while all too large a proportion of those even born on the farm prefer work that is not agricultural. If this is true of youngsters whose training and emotional associations should have qualified them eminently for country life, how much the more must it be true of urban workers and middle-class youth!

The collective movement has always realized, as a matter of fact, that to remain on the kibbutz most people require more than the love of farming and the awareness that they are serving the national interest. It is likely that the modern Israeli will not "put up" with farm life and certain difficulties of collective organization — among which we have mentioned the position of the woman — unless he is "compensated."

One school of thought feels this compensation may take the form of additional amenities. But another factor is more effective in binding the kibbutz member to his collective life. He must feel that he is blazing new trails and treading new paths: he must feel that he is meeting a challenge: he must feel that he is — a pioneer.

Today's 'Halutziut'

In the State of Israel today, the aircraft navigator is a pioneer; the civil engineer in the Negev is a pioneer; the tax collector is a pioneer. The State, to which all are vital, cannot very well encourage one sector over another — and the schools, the Press and the radio, and the professional organizations, reflect and echo this.

This affects the youth among which the kibbutz seeks its recruits, and the members of many a settlement as well. There it combines with the frustration that stems from the fact that the kibbutz is no longer within the cultural and ideological mainstream of the nation's life, and with the depressing realization that the movement has ceased to grow. In the face of this, the kibbutz member's consciousness of his mission needs to be strong.

The revolutionary socialist collective member, who considers his colony as part of the apparatus that will one day bring heaven to earth by fair means or foul, at least has a cause to fight for vociferously. He will—or at least he should—strive every day to perfect his Marxist education; he ought to spend his time in passing it on to others, and in making propaganda. Even if he does none of these things — and the overwhelming majority do not—he has the quiet conviction that the regime is against him anyway, that it was all expected, and that the time must come when he righteous will triumph.

Not so the democratic socialist. He is bewildered and saddened by the fact that the kibbutz has lost the ideological leadership of the nation, whose youth is growing up amidst materialism and selfishness, and whose adults turn their back on productive life. He who sought to educate Israel to be a model of justice, equality, and new relations among men, cannot take refuge in blind faith from his disappointment. He must give up — as some have done — or fight.

(This is the second of four articles. The first appeared on April 30).

Chances for Co-Existence (II)

Geneva and the Asian Conflict

By RICHARD LOWENTHAL

LONDON, (OFNS). — ASSUMING Chinese willingness to renounce expansion and to embark on a period of peaceful coexistence with the non-Communist world, what conditions would the latter need to be able to rely on the maintenance of such a position?

Basically there are only two conditions: first, the establishment of a firm alliance by the non-Communist Powers themselves to protect and, where necessary, garrison the danger areas of Asia; second, a clear provisional demarcation of the respective power spheres of the two sides, which, in Mr. Molotov's favourite phrase, must be "based on facts."

It is a fact that the Communists govern China, and if they prove ready to stop expansion this fact must be recognized. But it is also a fact that the anti-Communist Nationalists govern Formosa — more efficiently and progressively, it would seem, than they have ever governed the mainland — and this would also have to be recognized by the other side.

Again, it is a fact that Korea is partitioned. The attempt to agree on the unification of Korea on the basis of free elections has to be and is being made at Geneva. But its failure is a foregone conclusion, and should not prevent the Western Powers from discussing the withdrawal of the Chinese from the North and the United Nations forces from the South as the next step towards a settlement (a step which incidentally would end the Chinese Communists' present position as aggressors condemned by the United Nations).

It is a further fact that the Communist guerrilla movements in Burma, Malaya and the Philippines have failed, and coexistence implies that they must be ended. Finally, it is a fact that the French, despite material American aid, have proved unable to crush Ho Chi Minh's rebellion in Indo-China, but it is also a fact that Ho Chi Minh, even with Chinese material aid, has proved unable to gain control of Vietnam or to dislodge the French from any of the big centres. The only possible conclusion from this last fact is an armistice in which each side is to withdraw its armed forces behind definite truce lines.

Related Problems

In each case there are, of course, a number of connected problems to be settled. The Western Powers will have to insist on recognition of the Indo-Chinese States by the Communist Powers and on their own right in any defence pact to retain such garrisons there — whether French or allied — as the national Governments may need for their protection during the initial period of consolidation. Only on that condition can an armistice that leaves the Communists in control of part of Vietnam be prevented from being the beginning of general demoralization throughout Indo-China. The Chinese, in turn, cannot be expected to recognize a Formosan State while it maintains armed forces much above its needs of local defence, and clearly organized with the purpose of an eventual invasion of the mainland.

All these points will be extremely difficult to settle but they all follow logically from the principle that an end of Chinese Communist expansion could be ensured both by Western forces and by Chinese diplomatic pledges, and that in turn the Chinese Communists should be confirmed in effective possession of their territory and assured that no war of restoration is intended against them.

All this is very far from the ideal picture of "peaceful coexistence" painted by Communist propaganda. It would merely mean the extension to Asia of the kind of armed truce which the Western Powers have gradually achieved in Europe. It is also far from anything that could be described as a desirable permanent solution from a Western point of view. It is in fact full of the danger of truce conflict, as is the case with the partition of Germany. It could be argued of each of the points mentioned here, — Formosa, Korea, Indo-China — that such a *de facto* settlement contains "the seeds of future war." But a decade of cold war has indeed brought the world to the point where the forecast that any particular solution may eventually lead to war has become very easy to make.

The point about the de facto settlement outlined here is that it seems the only visible way to lessen the actual and pressing threat towards general war, while stopping the violent Communist expansion in Asia at the same time. It is not put forward as the possible form of a long-term settlement but as the least bad short-term solution — one that may enable the non-Communist forces in Asia to get on with the work of social reform and economic development under the protection of a strong alliance but without actual fighting, and thus to resume negotiations for a long-term solution later from a more solid basis. That is the only meaning 'coexistence' can have in Asia today.

(The second of two articles discussing the background of the Geneva conference. The first appeared on April 30.)

Readers' Letters

SHIKUN SEWERAGE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — We should like to call the attention of the Municipal Authorities and other civic bodies to a situation in our neighbourhood which is daily becoming more unbearable. Since our *Shikun* is outside Jerusalem's residential boundaries, it seems that the Municipal Sanitation Department can play havoc with the garbage collection and the repairing of the sewerage system.

Garbage cans remain unemptied for weeks at a time, forcing the residents to dispose of their garbage in a large pit, located about three metres from the first house in the north-eastern quarter (not far from the entrance to the Kirya). Even on the rare days when it is removed, a good part is left around the cans. The cesspool at the southern end of the neighbourhood, not many metres from the Consumers' Co-operative and the Jewish Agency houses, has been overflowing for months.

At the beginning of the winter, some Municipality officials came and said that they would clean it on condition that we build them a "road" to facilitate the approach of their truck to the spot. (The cesspool is in a steep wadi — 10 metres from the main road.) Since then, letter after letter was sent without even an acknowledgment from the Municipality. One of the causes of the overflow is the state of disrepair of the sewerage network throughout the neighbourhood.

The attitude of the Municipality threatens the health of hundreds of our residents and mocks their status as loyal taxpayers.

Yours, etc.,
Vaad Shchunat Neve Sha'anan
Jerusalem, March 28.

This letter was forwarded to the Jerusalem Municipality Sanitation Department. No reply was received. —The Editor

THE AGAMEMNON

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your issue of April 22, a reader complains about the State throwing overboard its principles for a "shipload of tourists" (Christian pilgrims) who were allowed to disembark on the Sabbath. Such a "shipload of tourists" is of utmost importance to our State not for the dollars which the tourists may spend here, but for counteracting the malicious anti-Israel propaganda to which every visitor to our neighbouring countries is subjected.

Yours etc.,
B. TRAUBNER
Tel Aviv, April 24.

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — What Mr. Rapp condescendingly refers to as a "shipload of tourists" represented the culmination of a long and successful effort on the part of the Government Tourist Centre and a local travel agency of a programme to increase and develop this badly needed source of revenue.

The pilgrims disembarked without the help of port labour, each carrying his own luggage, after it was explained that on *Shabbat* no porters were available.

Yours etc.,
CHANAN GOLDSTEIN.
Tel Aviv, April 22.

PETAH TIKVA

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — A news item in your issue of April 16 reports that the striking employees of the Petah Tikva Municipality received a letter of sympathy from the employees of Holon Municipality.

The Workers' Committee of Holon Municipality never discussed the problem of the strike in the Petah Tikva Municipality nor did they send a letter.

Yours etc.,
Municipality of Holon Workers' Committee
Holon, April 25.

KEEPING POSTED

A TOURIST from America, who attended a kibbutz *seder*, observed after the *afikoman* had been duly abstracted by the children and ransomed with presents, said that all sorts of difficulties were liable to crop up at a *seder* in the States. Last year, he said, the only grandchild in the family had been old enough to attend for the first time. Parents, aunts and uncles, grand-parents and a slew of other relatives sat and admired the little boy and applauded when he stuttered his way through the four Hebrew questions. With a little help from an uncle he took the *afikoman* while his grandfather studiously looked the other way, and in due course the old gentleman had to have it back to continue the ceremony.... He asked the little boy what he wanted as his present. "An Easter bunny," he said, clearly and distinctly.

•

OUR Nahariya correspondent also has some notes that concern rabbits. His neighbour, he says, arranged to have his grass cut and garden weeded, a thorough job of tidying for the Passover-Independence Day tourist season. He agreed to pay IL4.- and left the man cutting his lawn. A Nahariyan who keeps rabbits came past and offered to buy the grass and other greenstuff, on condition that it was delivered to his home, and said he would supply the cart. In the evening, the odd-job man told the owner of the garden that the stuff was all cut now, and that for another three pounds he would find a cart to load it, and take it all away...

•

THE most enjoyable May Day I ever spent" is a friend's verdict on the Mozart-singing expedition to Abu Ghosh this year. The Abu Ghosh church, though not particularly beautiful inside, is built of good echoing stone, just right for choral singing. Led by Dr. Sulman, a well-known veterinarian and medical research worker, a group of Mozart enthusiasts have formed a choir and made a practice of working up a programme to sing on special occasions at Abu Ghosh, where they are welcome guests. The choir includes Père de Condé, the head of the Ratisbonne College, three priests, the head of the Israel Probation Service, several nurses, a dietitian and a number of government officials, all linked by their passion for Mozart. On Saturday morning the 30 members of the choir set out in two buses, accompanied by wives, friends and children and carrying sandwiches and thermos flasks. They were rather surprised to see a dozen cars already lined up near the church, which was by then half-full of guests, including nuns from the Convent, soldiers and villagers from Abu Ghosh itself. When they were due to start they found an audience of over 200, ranging from the wife of the French Consul General, Mme. de la Sablière, who was escorted by the Israel State Comptroller, Dr. Moses, to village children anxious to miss nothing but unable to sit still for long, and perhaps not very interested in Mozart. The singing included the *Missa Solemnis*, and was of a high standard, rounded and amplified by the perfect acoustics of the solid little church, and conducted by Dr. Sulman in white shirt and trousers. After the programme everybody was invited to the Convent, where the nuns served beer and biscuits to the thirsty company. The State Comptroller drank only water, but undoubtedly a good time was had by all.

•

THEY are always systematic in Germany, whatever else may be happening. Not so many years ago Jews were persecuted by law, and now, by law, Jews who suffered losses as the result of this persecution are entitled to restitution payments. A case that has been finally rejected now by the High Court in Koblenz, writes an Israeli at present in Dusseldorf, may help to illustrate this German orderly-mindedness. It appears that a German Gentile was persecuted by the Nazis in the early 'thirties because they had decided that he was a Jew, and he was unable to prove that he was not of Jewish origin. The Court has now agreed that he suffered serious financial loss as the result of this persecution, but claims that as he was only persecuted by mistake—he cannot prove that he was of Jewish origin either — he has no claim to restitution.

•

HAIFA has been enjoying the film "Roman Holiday," the story of a princess—said to be Princess Margaret of England —who takes a day off to flirt with a newspaper man but then returns to her staid duties. The last of these is to receive a

press delegation, whose members rise one by one to introduce themselves. The party includes a man with a nice face and a little pointed beard who gets up, bows, and says "Davar, Tel Aviv," which pleases the audience, except that, as everybody knows, people on "Davar" may wear open collars, but they don't wear beards.

Today's contributors include Mela Hiasmy and G. C., Jerusalem, and H. Moor, Duesseldorf.

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